ERRATUM

The article by Wright, Decker, Redfern, and Smith, titled “A Snowball’s Chance in Hell: Doing Fieldwork With Active Residential Burglars” (Vol. 29, No. 2), contained a coding error. The number of residential burglars who had never been arrested for anything was reported as 28 (28% of the sample). The correct number is 8. This changes Table 2. However, those with no arrests still had a higher number of lifetime burglaries (mean = 156) and a higher burglary lambda (mean = 23.8) than their counterparts who had been arrested (mean = 145 and mean = 16, respectively).